# THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 167


## BUSINESS DIRECTORY


Ale, Dan & Co., rectifiers and dealers in bright and domestic liquors, No. 4 Bradley block.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 38 Front street, upstairs.

Bachly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 341 Main street.

Brown, Mrs., female dentress, No. 32 Monroe street.

Brown & Gribble, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, C. C. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 2 Jefferson street.

Bylington, E. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 5 Jefferson street.

Bourn & Co., James F., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Brown, Bilyard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 254 Front street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 2 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cousins, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants 261 Front street.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 39 Front street.

Chamberlain & Co., (J. P.), printers, binders, book manufacturers and stationers, 10 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, oilcloth, etc., 251 Front street.

Dickinson, D. W. & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 254 Front street.

Emmons & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastlund & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in glassware, china, glass, etc., 26 Main street.

Edmondson & Wyatt, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elkin Brothers, common sheep dip, goods store, 267 Main street.

Filbrick, Foote & Walker, direct importers, Ayres' Building, 253 Front street.

Fenlin, J. W. & Co., carpenters, 211 Main street.

Fenlin, Beckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 300 Main street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 256 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 251 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. D., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 303 Main street.

Gayle, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 241 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gates, Hon. Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 322 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 199 Main street.

Keller, Dr. T. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms, residence at corner of Second and Monroe.

Leopold, Dr. Bel., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Lee & Co., A. S., auctioneers, second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lehmaer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers' aid, 303 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 238 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 313 Main street.

Levi and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders, 4 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 342 Main street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, 59 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and commission merchants, 252 Front street, Memphis.

McKinney, Hyson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oilcloth, 228 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 254 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 6 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McKee & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Nonnenmacher & Montgomery, real estate agents, 271 Second street.

Neithen & Bro., liquor dealers, 261 Main street.

Neeley, J. H., comptroller, 10 Union street.

Martin & Dunegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 240 Front street.

Maxwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 59 Union street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers, Adams street, 3d door west of Main, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Goddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 3 Madison street.

Mukes Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 261 Main street.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad—Office, corner Main and Court streets, No. 3 Court street.

Mitchell & Anderson, Beadle streets, furniture dealers in carpets, oilcloths, etc., 248 Main street and 24 Monroe street.

Moore & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 241 Front street.

Nelson, Agnew & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, 261 Main street.

Neville & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 176 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 261 Main and 24 Madison street.

Otis & Co., wholesale millinery supplies, 219 Second street.

Pattison & Son, George, booksellers and stationers, 3 North Court street.

Parce & Herbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Carey & Co., produce and commission merchants, 198 Main street.

Power & McGehee, merchant tailors, 228 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. S. Greenlaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., general Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Gridley & Peet, cotton gins, presses and planters' machinery, 305 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 251 Main street, Webster block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Partlick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 254 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Bro., commission merchants in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 264 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 24 North Court street.

Pullen & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 272 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Pooley, Runyan & Co., watches, diamonds and Rodgers' pen knives, 207 Second street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founder and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Raffin, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 27 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, S. & Bradley, hatters, merchants, 229 second floor, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rogers, Treseveant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, 274 Front street.

Roberson, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 265 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Co.'s agents, office, 24 Madison & 4 Monroe.

Smith, W. H., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 261 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 176 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 291 Main street.

Sayre, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Court street.

Steamboat Joseph dealer in fine liquors, 250 Third street.

Sulin, Thomas H., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 15 Union street.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 251 Main street.

Stith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Sneed & Pope, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, Dickson Block.

Terry & Mitchell, Wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Thrall & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 13 West Court street.

Trezevant, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 24 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, S., auctioneer and commission merchant, 264 Main street.

Vinson & Donahoe, steamboat agents, 254 Front street, 2d flair.

Vacaro, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 251 Front street.

Ware am House, corner Main and Adams streets, C. B. Gallo ay, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 29 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. M. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission merchants and wholesale grocers, 24 Main street.

Wood & Rose, attorneys at law, 2d Second street.

Wheeler & Co., W. F., cotton factors and commission merchants, 264 Front street.



## THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.


FOR GOVERNOR,

**EMERSON ETHERIDGE**

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

**CHARLES S. CAMERON,**

OF SHELBY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

**Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.**

FOR STATE SENATOR,

**Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.**

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

**Honorable DAN. ABLE.**

**Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.**

FOR FLOATER,

**GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,**

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

**Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.**

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. F. CALDWELL.

Hon. J. W. Leftwich will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

The Vicksburg *Times* complains bitterly of the filthy condition of the streets in that city.

Burtt & Co., brokers in Buffalo, suspended payment Friday.

There are 226 lodges and 9,618 Masons in Mississippi.

The Treasurer of Tipton county, Indiana, is a defaulter for $10,000.

General Garfield has gone to Europe, by the advice of his physicians.

The amount of gold in existence is estimated at $5,950,000,000.

J. M. Richmond returns the largest income in Buffalo—$98,883.

The Nashville *Banner* has a cheerful wood cut of a coffin occupying the width of three columns.

On Sunday last James Magoffin, Esq., one of the oldest citizens of Alabama, died at St. Stephens.

The Wisconsin editorial convention resolve that it is the duty of Congress to repeal the duty on paper.

The young French Prince Imperial has resumed his studies and diversions. He recently visited the Exposition.

The skeleton of a whale, ninety five feet long, has been washed ashore near Melbourne, Australia.

General John A. Logan has been elected Governor and Superintendent of a company to colonize Lower California.

A Boston paper charges Governor Bullock with taking his rum and brandy punch after his Fourth of July oration at Springfield.

The *Mail* says the firm of Lee & Norton, recently dissolved at Montgomery, was the oldest in the South, having been formed about thirty-five years ago.

There are over twenty thousand acres of land in Alabama, planted in sweet potatoes this year, and which will produce eight hundred thousand bushels.

Official dispatches from the West to General Grant's headquarters, state that General Custar is alive, and that his command is in good condition.

Over nine million dollars in gold were expended in San Francisco in 1866 in first class buildings and permanent public improvements.

The Holmesville (Miss.) *Independent* says it is "always glad to see imported articles manufactured at home, at greatly reduced prices."

Messrs. Knott and Grover, two of the Kentucky Congressmen elect, have returned home. They do not think the prospects of ultimate admission are encouraging.

John Quincy Adams delivered the Fourth of July oration in Boston in 1793. His son, Charles Francis Adams, was the orator in 1843; just fifty years afterwards.

Ex-Vice President Hamlin is looking after the Maine chance for the successorship of Mr. Morrill in the Senate. Morrill is the man who "broke his parole" in the Stockton case. His term expires with this Congress.

The Roman Catholics of New York are circulating tracts in the form, style and general appearance of those of the American Tract Society, and are about to publish a children's paper for the use of Sunday schools.

There was a pretty serious row in Augusta, Georgia, on the 4th, between the soldiers and the negroes. The police took part with the negroes, and two of them were very severely beaten. The negroes fled in dismay.

The *Union and Dispatch* of Saturday says: "We learn that a colored man was murdered near Murfreesboro yesterday morning, by another negro, named Lewis Scaby. The murderer succeeded in making his escape."

A white lad committed an outrage on a lady fifty-two years old, on the 4th of July in Schley county, Alabama. The lady was badly injured by a knife which the young scoundrel used to intimidate her, and in carrying out his purpose he inflicted two or three serious cuts. He escaped, and the lady is in a precarious condition.

Boston and vicinity were rather lively in criminal matters on the 4th, according to the papers. A young woman was killed on Purchase street; a negro nearly killed a woman with a bottle, on Cambridge street; a man was shot by a policeman, on Kneeland street; and a young man was killed in West Roxbury.

The special correspondent of the New York *Times* (Rep.) at Augusta, Georgia, writing from that place under date of 6th instant, and giving an account of the evil influence exercised by the Northern apostles of "equal rights" among the freedmen, says that the negroes have all been taught to believe that they will get lands for nothing if they vote right, and that meantime "they think they had better not allow the white men to do too well" by their labor.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Chandler of Michigan denounced all who condemned the execution of Maximilian, as either "puling humanitarians like Greeley," "flunkies like Raymond," or rebels or traitors, and wound up by declaring that America could whip the world, and would certainly whip any nation that would attempt to make war upon Mexico.

M. B. Howell, Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court at Nashville, sold, Saturday, Ebb Deming's interest, amounting to about one-half, in the celebrated race mare Kitty Puryear, and her colt, to Dr. W. F. Gray for $205. He also sold a yearling colt out of Kitty Puryear, by Bill Cheatham, for $110.

From the Mobile papers of the 11th we learn that the trial of the perpetrators of the Dog river outrage has resulted in the conviction of the negroes, Charles Richardson, Lish or Ulysses S. Grant, and James Richardson, and their condemnation to death.

Captain Sherard Osborn, in a communication to the London *Times*, states that the estimated receipts of the Atlantic Telegraph for the first year will reach £450,000, or within £150,000 of the original cost of the last laid cable.

A woman's scalp is on exhibition in Omaha, and a local paper says: "It is quite fresh, the hair dark brown, and about twenty inches long. It was captured from some fugitive Indians beyond the North Platte."

The Mobile Washington Avenue railroad has reduced its fare. Twenty tickets can be had for a dollar, but the passenger must pay two tickets if he rides the entire length of the road. What an absurdity.

Asa T. Watts, of Juniata county, Pa., attempted to get a forged note for $600 cashed at the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg, Tuesday morning last, was detected, and is now in prison at Carlisle awaiting trial.

In the Criminal Court in Indianapolis, Saturday, bills of indictment were reported against five different physicians for procuring abortions.

A scamp, who signs himself B. S. Ware, has lately "done" Iowa and St. Louis bankers out of about eleven thousand dollars, and has not yet been apprehended.

General Asboth, the United States Minister at Buenos Ayres, was dangerously ill.

## THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

### Refusal of General Smith to permit it to Reassemble.

### The Protest of its Members.

From the *Arkansas State Gazette* we gather the particulars of the effort of the Arkansas Legislature to reassemble:

On the 8th day of July, 1867, (the day fixed by joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, for the meeting of the two Houses,) the following members of the Senate and House of Representatives, convened in Little Rock, to wit: Hon. John R. Fellows, of the Senate, and Hons. John R. Eakin, R. C. Newton, F. J. Cameron and B. S. Mediock, of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, previous to entering upon any business, in order to preserve the peace and avoid unnecessary conflict with the military authority of the Government of the United States, the following communication was addressed to General Smith commanding subdistrict of Arkansas:

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
July 8, 1867, 10 o'clock, a.m.

GENERAL: The General Assembly of this State, at the winter session, adjourned to reconvene on the 8th of July.

Since the adjournment an order was issued from the commanding General of this district, forbidding it to reassemble.

Subsequent to this order the Attorney General of the United States, has published an opinion declaring that military officers are not authorized to vacate civil offices, except upon trial and conviction of occupants.

The undersigned members of the General Assembly of Arkansas, respectfully desire to know whether the assembling of the Legislature will be prevented by you as military commander of this State, should its members attempt to convene according to adjournment.

There is much unfinished business materially affecting the interests of citizens, which they deem it their duty to complete. They do not desire any conflict however with military force—nor any breach of the peace; inasmuch as the Legislature is a mere civil body, with no powers of resistance.

Hence we have deemed it due, both to the behalf of the Senate and House of Representatives, which branches respectively of the General Assembly it is our duty to keep alive by adjournment from day to day, and by sending for absent members, until a quorum may be had; to ascertain from you if our pacific efforts to that end would call forth military interference.

If convenient, an answer is requested by 12 o'clock m., the hour fixed for meeting.

Respectfully,
JOHN R. FELLOWS,
Senator 22d dist.
JOHN R. EAKIN,
Rep. Hempstead county.
F. J. CAMERON,
Rep. Dallas county.
B. S. MEDLOCK,
Rep. Saline county.
R. C. NEWTON,
Rep. Pulaski county.

Brev't. Brig. General C. H. Smith,
Commanding, etc., Headquarters.

Which communication was shortly returned with the following endorsement:

HEADQUARTERS SUB-DISTRICT OF ARK.,
LITTLE ROCK, July 8, 1867.

Respectfully returned. In the absence of other instructions, the order of Brv't Major General Ord, commanding Fourth military district, forbidding the reassembling of the Legislature of Arkansas, will certainly be enforced.

By command of Brv't Brig. General C. H. Smith,
SAMUEL M. MILLS,
1st Lieutenant Adjutant 28th Inf.,
Acting Ass't. Adj't. General.

Whereupon the undersigned members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, in behalf of themselves and of such of said Houses, and of the people of Arkansas, their constituents, do most solemnly protest against such military impediment to the discharge of their duties, under the constitution and laws of the State of Arkansas and the constitution of the United States; and do insist that the General Assembly has the right to convene now, or at any time hereafter when said impediment may be removed.

And further, the clerk and secretary of the House and Senate, are requested to spread upon their respective journals a copy of these proceedings and protests; and that copies of the same be transmitted to the President of the United States, to Congress and to General E. O. C. Ord, commanding the Fourth military district; and that a copy be furnished His Excellency, Isaac Murphy, Governor of the State of Arkansas, with the request that the same be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

A true and complete copy of proceedings and correspondence.

Attest:
E. P. LINZEE,
Assistant Clerk House of Reps.

**Good Joke—A "Copperhead Plank" in the Iowa Platform.**

From the Cleveland, (Ohio,) Plain Dealer.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa, in session at Des Moines, Wednesday, adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its judgment, exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends.

The resolution drew out from the Radical papers an outcry of accusation and obloquy. "Copperhead," "Secessionist," "Rebel," "Old Fogy," were the mildest epithets let fly; but the joke comes in when it turns out that the resolution is copied literally from the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention which nominated Lincoln for the Presidency in 1860. It embraces sound Democratic doctrine, and was originally adopted by the Republicans to conciliate Democrats to their movement—that is, to deceive and betray them.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### WEDNESDAY NOON DISPATCHES

**Continuation of the Surratt Trial.**

**Large Gathering of the Fenians at Buffalo.**

**The Military Leaders in Consultation.**

**Union Leagues South—Bogus Organizations.**

**Address From Governor Johnson, of Georgia.**

**Great Trotting at Troy—Dexter the Winner.**

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In the Surratt case the court displays a partisan spirit sustaining all the objections of the prosecution. It would seem as if the court was determined to convict him whether guilty or not.

The Rev. Mr. Conway, who was recently sent South by the Union League and Congressional Committee, has returned, and reports twenty thousand bogus Leagues in the eleven Southern States, comprising in the aggregate a membership of two hundred thousand Radical voters.

BUFFALO, July 17.—General O'Neil, Colonel Hix, Senator Fitzgerald, Vice President Gibbons and General Murphy arrived here to night. General O'Neil has been in consultation with a number of the military leaders of the Fenian organization.

The United States steamer Michigan arrived yesterday, and was boarded by delegates from different sections of the country, who came on for session here on Sunday to a late hour.

Prominent members of the organization state that dispatches have been received from Roberts which, when published, will sear rise the British Government.

AGOUSTA, July 17.—Ex-Governor Johnson has issued an address to the people of Georgia, in which he strongly urges them to register in order that they may defeat the disgraceful measures of Congress.

TROY, N. Y., July 17.—In the race between Dexter, Brown George and running race yesterday, the former bore off the stakes. Time, 2:22, 2:20½, and 2:20¼.

## MAXIMILIAN.

### Letter of Mr. Campbell, United States Minister.

From the National Intelligencer, July 8.]

Early in April the Government of Austria requested the good offices of our Government to secure humane treatment to Maximilian in the event of his capture. Minister Campbell, then residing temporarily at New Orleans, was telegraphed on April 6th by the Secretary of State to forward, as expeditiously as possible, to President Juarez, a request to that effect. Mr. Campbell promptly, on the following day, sent a swift messenger, by a Government vessel, with the following dispatch, which has been published by the Mexican authorities. The messenger traveled overland from Matamoras, through Monterey and Saltillo to San Luis Potosi, and back, over a rough country, and through robbers and guerrillas, a distance of seventeen hundred miles, in thirteen days. The dispatch of Minister Campbell was placed in the hands of President Juarez on the 21st of April, three weeks before the capture of Maximilian, and two months prior to his execution. The following is the dispatch:

The Government of the United States has observed with much satisfaction the with drawal of the French expeditionary forces in Mexico, and the advance of the armies of the Constitutional Government toward the capital of the Republic. This satisfaction has been recently disturbed by the reports it has received in regard to the severity practiced on the prisoners of war taken by your armies at Zacatecas, and the fears they have thereby excited, that, in the event of the capture of Prince Maximilian and the forces under him, this severity might be repeated.

I have this day received by telegraph a dispatch from the Secretary of State, instructing me to express to his Excellency, President Juarez, these apprehension in the most expeditious manner. Therefore I communicate them by special bearer of dispatches.

NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A., April 6, 1867.

SIR: For reasons which are doubtless well understood by you, it has not yet been in my power to present formally to his Excellency President Juarez my letters of credence as Envoy, etc., of the United States to the Republic of Mexico.

The Instructions of October last, under which I started on my mission, gave me a discretionary power, in a certain contingency, to establish my official residence, temporarily, "at any place in the United States or elsewhere near the frontier or coast of Mexico." For causes not necessary herein to be explained, I left Matamoras and came to this city in December last, since which time, under instructions from the Secretary of State, it has been the place of my official abode.

The Government of the United States has sincerely sympathized with the Republic of Mexico, and feels a deep interest in its success; but I have to express the belief that a repetition of the reported severities referred to would shock its sensibilities and check the current of its sympathies. It is believed that such acts to prisoners of war as are reported from different sections of the country, was in session here on Sunday to a late hour.

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## HORRIBLE OUTRAGE IN ROANE COUNTY.

### Two Girls Murder Their Step Mother,

The Kingston *East Tennessean* gives the particulars of the horrid affair as follows. It took place in the Sixth Civil district of Roane county, known as the Paint Rock district:

It appears that Mrs. Hicks and her two step daughters, named respectively Mary and Kezia, had for some time lived unpleasantly together, when the two daughters determined to put her out of the way. Accordingly with murderous intent, they forcibly conveyed their unfortunate victim to the smoke house near by, and commenced a series of tortures that even the veriest savage would have shrunk back from and grown hideous at—such was the enormity of their barbarity and wickedness. They first attempted to strangle their victim to death, but failing in that, the fiends in human shape bethought themselves of a more refined, as well as expeditious mode of accomplishing their object when was to pour melted lead into the ear of their helpless victim, and then to make assurance doubly sure, these devoted daughters struck the prostrate and dying woman several blows on the head with an axe.

Supposing the old lady dead or dying—having finished the "job"—the christian daughters left their mother weltering in her blood, and went to—church.

Some of the neighbors soon after, coming in, found Mrs. Hicks in the condition the daughters had left her, administered restoratives, and revived her sufficiently to relate the above detailed facts.

We learn that Mrs. Hicks has since died of her injuries, and that the murderers are still at large, having secreted themselves so as to prevent the officers of the law from arresting them.

In the general debate in the Senate, Thursday, Mr Sumner hoped soon to welcome colored Senators on the floor of the senate. Beverdy Johnson wanted to know how many he expected. Mr. Sumner said he could not name the number.

## THE BROWNLOW MACHINE.

### Another Bolt—Major Alden's Affidavit Dishonored.

From the McMinnville Ex.]

There are a number of our county people who voted in Davidson county, in either one or the other of the elections held in November, February, or March, Major Alden has certified to that fact, and yet the Register of our county refuses to issue certificates upon this evidence. The following is a correct copy of the certificate of Major Alden:

"OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF REGISTRATION,
DAVIDSON COUNTY,
Nashville, Tennessee, July 1st, 1867.

"I hereby certify that the name of J. M. Cain appears upon the poll book on file in this office, as having voted in November election, 1864, for President and Vice President.

"A. E. ALDEN,
"Commissioner Registration Davidson Co.

The above certificate was presented to Mr. Baker, and the applicant asked to be registered as a voter in this county, and refused; the Commissioner requiring of him a certificate copy of the entire poll book in the ward in which he voted. Did mortal ever hear of such outrageous requirements? The poll book is certified to so far as the applicant is concerned, all that any register would require that was at all disposed to deal fairly with the people. From Mr. Baker's decision, each voter must carry around with him the entire poll book of the county, if he desires to change his residence. There is a settled determination to rob a sufficient number of people of the elective franchise to enable them to carry the election if possible. It is nothing but robbery on the most approved highwayman plan. As a further evidence of their unscrupulousness, we have been furnished, by an entirely reliable gentleman, with the substance of a conversation had between Secretary Fletcher, and two of our citizens, whose names we can give if necessary, and runs in this manner:

"Mr. Fletcher, we cannot carry Warren county in the approaching election with the present registration, and we want you to set it aside. We must knock out some more voters or we are defeated."

"But, gentlemen, I dislike to set the present registration aside, unless it is absolutely necessary. Don't you think you can beat the Conservatives without this?"

"We do not, but if a new registration is ordered we think we can manage it."

Mr. Fletcher says, "I would rather it could be managed some other way; but if it cannot I will do as you request; I will set it aside and order a new registration."

The two gentlemen came home. The registration was *set aside*, and a new one ordered; and immediately "more voters" were "knocked out" by the destruction of the certificates to the February poll book.


BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. G. TERRY, Late Hicks, Terry & Co.
W. R. MITCHELL, Late Comth Hill, dec'd.

**TERRY & MITCHELL,**

Wholesale Dealers in

**BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,**

Have Removed to

**No. 329 Main Street, Eclipse Building.**

HAVE received their SPRING STOCK direct from Manufacturers, which will be kept complete, during the season by constant additions.

**F. BACHLY,**

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

**Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,**

**NO. 341 MAIN STREET,**

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice.

**E. S. PLUMMER,**

SUCCESSOR TO PLUMMER & CO.,

201 Main Street,

**Will Sell Very Low for Cash:**

3000 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.
200 cases Matches. 100 dozen Brooms.
1000 sacks Corn 500 sacks Oats Bran
300 bales Hay. Tobacco, Snuff, etc.
100 barrels Meal. 100 barrels Apples.
50 " Pickles. 50 " Onions.
10 packages Keys. 20 packages Butter
Bags for sale or take Stencilled by Note, etc.

J. B. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

**SHARPE & KING,**

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

*Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,*

No. 330 Second Street, near Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company for the Sale of District and County Rights.

Every article sold to be made to perform as represented or money refunded on return of article. Articles sent to any part of the State.

MILLER'S

**CAPITOL SALOON,**

IN THE REAR OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THE undersigned will open the above Saloon on MONDAY, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., when he will be happy to receive and entertain his friends and the public.

We will at all times keep the finest Wines and Liquors in this country, and among them Old Marfell "Red Seal" Brandy and Hermosilla Whisky.

GEORGE W. MILLER,
Formerly of Commercial Hotel.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the "Interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

**THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,**

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

**A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.**

D. BRYSON,
Proprietor.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. JOS. T. JEFFRESS, Memphis.

**H. FITZGERALD & CO.,**

**Wholesale Grocers**

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street. MEMPHIS

OWEN SMITH,

**UNDERTAKER,**

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturer of WOODEN AND BURGWOOD COFFINS Of all Kinds.

No. 365 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets, MEMPHIS, Tenn.

All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

**LIQUOR DEALERS,**

281 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.


## CORPORATION NOTICES.

### Nicolson Pavement.

Resolved, That the property owners fronting upon the following streets in the city, to-wit: Main, from Auction to South Parkin, from Front to Corporation line; Jefferson, from Front to Auction; and Auction between Second and Orleans, shall pay in Nicolson pavement, to be laid in the center of the carriage ways of the streets, with the brick gutters on each side of said streets, with the following specifications, to-wit: Said pavement shall be laid in accordance with the specifications in Engineer's office; by the 15th day of August, 1867; and in default, the city will do the same at their cost.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen July 10, 1867.

### Standing Committees.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolution, petition or ordinance that may be referred by the Board to any standing committee shall be reported upon by said committee within two meetings of the Board after such reference, unless said committee shall obtain further time, or the Board shall otherwise order in the premises.

Adopted July 2, and approved July 5, 1867.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

### Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold an exchange of any kind in Court or Market Squares, and that the keepers are instructed to prohibit large assemblies from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 31, 1867.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

### Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and

## WANTS.

WANTED—A PARTNER, with a cash capital of $1,000 to $2,000, in a most excellent paying business. For particulars call on or address J. B. SUTTON, No. 34, Third street.

WANTED—A situation as Druggist, by a gentleman who has had eight years of experience in the drug business. Is a competent practical assistant. Salary not so much of an object for the present as a home. Would accept a situation in any of the towns in the South. For satisfactory references can be given. For further information address "R," Avalanche office. jy11 2w

AGENTS WANTED—Two to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine Lock stitch. All other low priced machines make the Chain stitch. Agents furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circular.
M. M. BEACH & CO.,
294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—A Southern lady, thoroughly qualified, desires a situation as Teacher in a school or governess in a family. For particulars apply to
M. E. TREZEVANT,
21 Jefferson street, corner Main.

WANTED—Twenty WOOD CHOPPERS and a man to take charge of a wood yard. Apply to
W. J. CHASE & CO.,
61 Poplar street.

WANTED—Employment by two young men, Germans, of excellent character and skill, who are carpenters. Yet also willing to engage in any honest occupation. They are not acquainted with the English language, and will work faithfully for a moderate compensation. Apply to F. W. CLASKEY, Dentist, No. 236 Main street, up stairs. jy9 1w

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business, also Dentistry in all its branches. Parents having a son, 16 or 17 years old, who would like to learn the trade by living at home, if a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with board and lodging, by calling on ANTHONY SCHULTZE, No. 407 Main street.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Dwelling House on Monroe street, near Second, containing four rooms and kitchen. Apply to
CHARLES JONES.

FOR RENT—The house 128 Court street, and part of Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises.

TWO RENT—Two desirable NEW RESIDENCES, with all necessary outbuildings, on the corner of Poinsett and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to
S. S. LLOYD,
293 Main street.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 340 Main street; five rooms and hall and servant's room. None but a good tenant need apply. Terms made known on the premises.

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Rail street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Real estate sales. Rent low. Object, a good tenant until 1st of December. Apply at Allen House, corner Wash. and Second streets; or to
W. W. ALLEN.
241 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one cheap by early application to
FRANA SAL ALAMACHIA,
No. 19 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a neat and healthy locality, then call at Avery street, No. 24, without delay.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—A suit of Rooms, with first class board, for a gentleman and wife, in a private family, by immediate application to 99 Madison street.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy front room, up stairs, in the house on the corner of Second and Washington streets, No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH.

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 294, second house, between Gayoso and Second streets. jy 3 cm 6w

## FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Buggy, Saddle and Wagon Horses and Mules at the Overton stables, opposite the Overton Hotel. Apply to
JOSEPH N. GIBSON.
jy10 1w

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, 5 complete running order, eight inch cylinder, sixteen inch stroke, eighteen horse power. For term apply to
J. M. GREELEY & CO.,
Or to Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order; all complete. Apply to MARSHALL & HART, No. 20 Main street, Overton Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office.

## REWARDS.

$50 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE will be left half, half turned on left fore foot, saw on the off side of the neck, and small deep hole on near hind foot. The above reward will be paid to the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stable, on Adams street.
FRED A. MYERS.

## LOST.

LOST—All persons are warned against trading for a note given by me to HOLT, dated January 7, 1867, for $100, in favor of Wm. Agnew, and indorsed by said Agnew, for one hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents, as I will not pay it, having been lost or mislaid, payment is intended to be stopped by this notice.
M. H. McCLURE.

## SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted of JAMES H. SMITH, who is said to have been in Memphis last November. Any information of his present whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned widowed mother, and the postmasters throughout the South are requested to send her editors copying this notice, their Canadian address, and such information of those bereaved hearts as they may have in their power.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of HIX KEMP & SMITH was dissolved February 19, A. D., 1867, and that the said firm had a deed of trust on the stables, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $6,200; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation.
A. K. SMITH.

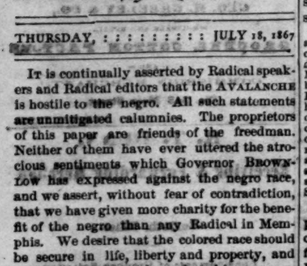
MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations so hard to cure called Moth, Freckles and Tan is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by DR. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE—R. F. C. BROOKS is an accepted candidate for the Radical candidate for Representative in the 37th House of the Legislature from Shelby county.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.




THURSDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 18, 1867

It is continually asserted by Radical speakers and Radical editors that the AVALANCHE is hostile to the negro. All such statements are unmitigated calumnies. The proprietors of this paper are friends of the freedman. Neither of them have ever uttered the atrocious sentiments which Governor BROWNLOW has expressed against the negro race, and we assert, without fear of contradiction, that we have given more charity for the benefit of the negro than any Radical in Memphis. We desire that the colored race should be secure in life, liberty and property, and that they should not be molested in any way. We have asserted, and still assert, that the interest of the negro and the white man is the same—that they must stand or fall together. The Conservatives own the wealth of the South. They own the steamboats and the hotels and the railroads that give employment to the negro. They are the commission merchants, the dry goods merchants, the grocers, the lawyers, the doctors, who require the services of the laborer. They give employment to the negro. The relations of both races is one of material defense and friendship. No one proposes to wrong the negro or to deprive him of a single right that he now possesses. In all our private dealings with our late slaves, all Southern men have shown a disposition to be just, honest and humane. But we have said and here repeat, that in view of these facts, if the negro should voluntarily array himself against the white man—become his enemy—votes for his enemy—sustain Radicals who propose to humiliate and degrade the negro's employer—then will grow up a feeling of enmity between the two races which will result to the the injury of both. The black and the white man were harmoniously moving on in fulfillment of the destiny which Providence seemed to have marked out for both races until the Radicals commenced instilling poison into the negro's ear. With a hope of using the negro to accomplish vile, selfish purposes, emissaries visited the South, and in loyal leagues, and by insidious falsehoods impressed the negro that the white man was his enemy; that there was an undying antagonism between them that could never be reconciled, and that it was the duty of the negro to array himself against his employer. How far this effort succeeded will be developed in the next election. If the result shows that the negro has been organized into one compact body, voting in opposition to their white friends, neighbors, and employers, always in concert with the Radicals, then it needs no prophetic view to predict the result. A feeling of bitter and intense repugnance between the two races would year by year be strengthened, causing mutual recriminations in every canvass, and at last, bloody collisions in every election. The ineffaceable distinction of color, keeping alive the origin and antecedents of both parties, setting, as it were, a badge or a brand upon each—would perpetuate these hatreds for generations. One of two consequences would inevitably follow: either political animosities would lead to constant bloodshed and violence, or else a great permanent standing army would be maintained in the South to keep the peace. Is it, in a long sighted view, even for the party interest of the Radicals to pursue the course on which they have entered, at this price? They would feel bound to protect their political proteges by the whole military power of the nation so long as they wielded it. The burden of powerful armies would inevitably and speedily bring the party that used them into a minority. The people are even now taxed to the extreme point of endurance; business stagnates; the public revenues fall off; uncertainty and distraction prevent recuperation in the South, and the burden of taxes is not eased, as it should be, by being borne in part by strong Southern shoulders. If political events keep the South in a state of chronic depression, and require the North to take constantly accumulating burdens, the certain consequence will be a sweeping political revolution. The Radical party, after having thus arrayed the two races in deadly antagonism, would be compelled to withdraw their protection, and allow these conflicting passions to take their course. Old scores would then be paid off with interest. The negroes would have reason to execrate the party which, after nursing public hatred against them to its highest pitch, had no power to protect them against its fury. No true friend of either race would wish parties so organized that every negro should see in every white man, and every white man in every negro, a political, social, and personal enemy. The majority of the Southern whites, as well as the whole body of the negroes, are ignorant, and, like most ignorant people, the easy dupes of narrow prejudices. It is far more important that both races should be enlightened by education and liberalized into mutual tolerance, than that any particular party should prevail. It would be best for the negroes that their vote should be always divided and often doubtful; that two political parties should contend for it without an antecedent certainty one would win the whole of it. If the negroes become fixed in one party, the great mass of the whites will be consolidated in another; as soon as this has taken place, the negro, instead of being courted by the superior race, will be despised and hated; and political differences will become as indelible as the distinction of color. The future tranquility of the South requires that the two races shall be so distributed in party organizations that some negroes shall always be found voting against some other negroes, and some whites against other whites; party divisions not running parallel with the distinction of race, but directly across it. In this manner the natural repugnance of race and the ordinary fierceness of party passions would soften and neutralize, not inflame and intensify, each other.

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FLETCHER, in his speech to the Radicals on Monday evening, undertook to account for the missing school fund, which has cut a considerable figure in the pending canvass. He went in the whole figure, as the saying is, when one does not intend to be mealy mouthed or to mince matters. He charged ex-Governor ISHAM G. HARRIS and others with fleeing with the assets of the Bank of Tennessee, including the school fund, amounting to $2,600,000; that he, FLETCHER, hearing that it was at Augusta, sent there and "obtained what was left of it." He says that "every dollar of the $2,600,000, the accumulation of sixty-four years, was gone, and in its place were packages of worthless Confederate money, put up in bundles, and marked 'School Fund.' Not a dollar of the original fund was recovered." This does not tally with the facts, and is a round misrepresentation to cover up and conceal official rascality, upon the very eve, as it were, of the election, when it is thought there will not be opportunity to set the matter straight. Oh! but, says FLETCHER, "there was some gold left among the assets of the bank, and the State authorities took the responsibility of setting it apart as a new school fund." They did, eh? Whence did they derive the authority, that they should incur so much "responsibility"? Was it part of the original school fund? He says himself that not a dollar of that fund was recovered. Is this the fact? Did he not know it was not, when he uttered it? But, if not a dollar of the school fund was recovered, was it just, or honest, or honorable to convert "some gold left among the assets of the bank" into a new school fund? Mark how vague is Secretary FLETCHER'S expression—"some gold left among the assets of the bank." How much gold? Enough, says this defender of Brownlowism, to be converted into Government bonds for $700,000. This was the "new school fund," constituted and established by the State authorities, without law or equity, assuming the responsibility. What then becomes of the new school fund? Let FLETCHER answer. He says:

It was converted into Government bonds, amounting to $700,000, which bonds were in the care of Treasurer Sanford, a Conservative. He deposited them in the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, an act for which he alone was responsible, and with which Governor Brownlow and the Radicals had nothing whatever to do. The bank had failed, but the bonds were not lost. $400,000 of the amount was recovered, and placed in a secure deposit. The receiver of the bank would pay over $200,000 more, leaving but about $100,000 in regard to which there could be any possible doubt, and that is secured by bonds of the banks and the sureties of the Treasurer. It was not likely that a single dollar of the fund would be lost to the State.

*Suggestio falsi* and *suppressio veri* amount to pretty much the same thing. Yet he is not content with suppressing the truth, but willfully asserts that which he knows to be false. In order to relieve the BROWNLOW dynasty, of which he is one of the pillars, of the odium which should justly attach in this matter, he calls SANFORD "a Conservative," when he well knew him to have been a Loyal Leaguer who was fully identified with BROWNLOW, FLETCHER & Co., whatever he may be at this time. This was the meanest of pettifogging, of which FLETCHER has shown himself abundantly capable. He claims that it was SANFORD'S own act, and that "BROWNLOW and the Radicals had nothing to do" with it, when he knew that it was a concocted scheme to swindle the children of the State out of the school fund, and that they all had their fingers in the pie. The most interesting part of the story is to come. He tells us that "$400,000 of the amount was recovered, and placed in a secure deposit." This will be news. Where is it? What constitutes this "secure deposit"? By all means, let it be heralded to the people, that a portion of their school fund is safe! But we do not believe a word of it. It is about as secure as that other $200,000 which the receiver is to pay over, or the additional $100,000 which he admits to be in doubt, but the people will be pleased to know it "is secured by bonds of the bank and the sureties of the Treasurer." Now, FLETCHER, have not these funds been squandered, or, if not wholly spent, does not the residue form a fund for electioneering purposes in this canvass, in the attempt to fasten the incubus BROWNLOW and his satellites upon the State for two years longer? From this brief examination of what BROWNLOW'S Secretary of State said in regard to the school fund, the general tone and character of his entire speech may be estimated. It was filled with flimsy subterfuges, miserable pretexts, perversions, misstatements and unblushing falsehood. No wonder that he has broken down in his self imposed canvass. The father of lies himself would stagger and fall under such a burden as he attempted to bear. Well for him the scathing, withering sarcasm of Etheridge was not at hand to convict him of his litleness, and the trumpet peal of his voice could not be heard sounding the knell of every lie fabricated to avert popular contempt from BROWNLOW and his miserable crew.

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Judge Fielding Hurst's Radical meeting at Columbia, on Saturday, was a grand finale. There wasn't half a crowd. So says the *Union and Dispatch*.

## THE SURRATT TRIAL.

### The Prosecuting Spirit of the Court.

### Convincing Testimony in His Favor.

### An Ex-Confederate General on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

Judge Fisher decided that the register of the Webster House, at Canandaigua, cannot be allowed to go to the jury for the present, the book having been at the mercy of anybody for over two years. If the defense had proved, by any creditable witness, the entry of the name Jno. Harrison, in the regular course of business on the 15th of April, the book might go in evidence as a fact, made at the time of its occurrence.

Mr. Bradley stated that he was in a condition to show by evidence that Surratt was not in the United States between the 16th of April, 1865, and September of that year; that he remained in Canada, and it could be shown that he was in the charge of friends there all the time, and never left until he went out of the country. He proposed to offer evidence that the witnesses were on their way here who would state these facts, and they were persons of the very highest respectability.

W. Fauling was recalled, but nothing of importance was elicited.

Jas. N. Dubarry, residing in Harrisburg, and General Superintendent of the Northern Central railroad, testified that no train passed Harrisburg from Baltimore April 15, 1865, that could have reached Elmira that night.

Francis E. Fitch, assistant to the previous witness, at Elmira, but residing at Williamsport in 1865, gave the same testimony concerning the movement of trains about the time of the assassination.

Colonel Patrick McDonough, of Philadelphia, testified that J. Lee's character is very bad, and he would not believe him under oath.

Colonel Cooke and J. Donnell testified to the same effect.

E. G. Lee, Brigadier General in the Confederate army, testified that he was in Canada April 16, 1865, on sick leave. Saw Surratt April 16, 1865. He brought a dispatch to witness.

Mr. Pierpont objected to the dispatch.

Mr. Bradley said the prosecution had shown that Surratt was in Canada as bearer of a dispatch to General Lee, and he intended to settle there, but was employed by General Lee on business at Elmira, and was there the 13th, 14th and 15th of April, 1865; that he was not in that place for assist in the conspiracy, but on a secret mission of a different character, and he received no money from Jacob Thompson.

Mr. Pierpont objected; it was contrary to every principle of law. The Court ruled the question as inadmissable.

The Court took a recess, and on reassembling Mr. Bradley offered and read to the Court the following paper, on the further admission of this case; defendant offered to give in evidence tending to show, first, that on the 6th of April, 1865, he arrived in Montreal, and was the bearer of a dispatch from Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederate States, to witness E. G. Lee, which dispatch related and directed to the disposition of funds in the hands of Jacob Thompson, named in the testimony of the prosecution, and show no part of said was to be paid, nor was any paid to the prisoner, or to any charged on indictment in this case, as concerned in the conspiracy therein alleged, and, in point of fact, what disposition was to be made of said funds. Second—the Government having also given evidence tending to show that the prisoner was in Elmira after the 12th and before the 13th of April, 1865, and was co-operating with the alleged assassins of the President, and prisoner having given evidence to show that he was, in point of fact, in Elmira on the 14th and 15th of April, 1865. He now offers further to prove that on the 12th of April, 1865, then being in Montreal, he was specially employed by the witness, E. G. Lee, then holding the commission of Surgeon-General in the army of the Confederate States, and absent on sick leave, in said city of Montreal, to visit Elmira with a view to ascertain the position and condition of Confederate prisoners confined at or near Elmira, and make sketches of stations of guards and approaches to said prison, and also to learn the numbers of the army and troops there; that, in point of fact, the prisoner left Montreal on the 12th of April to go to Elmira, and was absent until the 17th of April, on which day, or the next succeeding, he returned to Montreal and made his report, and brought back with him what purported to be rude sketches of said prison and its approaches, and the number of forces, and that he paid the prisoner for his expenses and services.

Third—That the prisoner, having left Washington, was given in evidence by the prosecution, on the 25th of March; reached Richmond on the 29th of said month; was charged by Benjamin, Secretary of State as aforesaid, with a dispatch from Benjamin, E. G. Lee, at Montreal, where he arrived, as hereinbefore stated, on April 6, where he remained until the 12th of April, all of which each several parties offered to show the where-abouts of the prisoner, and how in point of fact he was occupied from the 25th of March to the 17th of April, and also to show that he did not receive money from J. Thompson, which it was pretended by the prosecution he did receive.

Mr. Pierpont stated there were several points of the prosecution which he did not object to.

The Court said the proper way would be to place the witness on the stand and put questions to her, which could be considered and decided on as they were asked. The witness was then placed on the stand and questioned as to the points mentioned in the above, which were ruled out by the Court.

Witness resumed: He had opportunities of seeing the prisoner in Canada on the 12th of April, and had been at the hotel, but did not see him on that day. He left Montreal to come to the United States. Witness was not aware of his own knowledge that Surratt had left Canada.

Witness lost sight of him for several days. After the witness saw him at Montreal and had the first interview with him. He saw him again on the 17th of April. Witness remembers nothing about his dress but a large traveling shawl, which covered him nearly to the skirt of his coat. He had a very light mustache and goatee. His mustache was like that of a boy who had never shaved. David C. Robinson, August Backus, Mrs. Backus, and Judge Olin also testified, but nothing of importance was elicited.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow.

### The Case of Colonel H. M. Ashby,

It is probably known to most of our readers that Colonel H. M. Ashby, late of the Confederate army, says the Nashville *Gazette* of Tuesday, was arrested upon a capias issued by the Circuit Court of Anderson county, Tenn. His trial was concluded Saturday morning, and resulted in his honorable acquittal. The State made an utter failure in its testimony. The chief prosecuting witness was successfully discredited. The testimony in the defense was conclusive as to his innocence. The jury deliberated but a few minutes, and returned a verdict of "not guilty." Men of all parties approved the verdict. Colonel Ashby returned to Knoxville by Saturday's train.

# BY TELEGRAPH

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

## NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.

The Consul at Santiago de Cuba writes Collector Kellogg that there is no epidemic or infectious disease in any parts of his consular district.

General Rousseau and Ord are in the city. Rousseau is on a visit to his friends.

The Common Council adopted an ordinance providing for common schools for the education of colored children, appropriating $60,000 to maintain the same.

A joint meeting of the City Council will be held to-morrow night for the purpose of taking steps to withdraw from circulation the larger denominations of city notes.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

There is not the slightest foundation for the statement that a war steamer had been sent from the navy yard to watch the American fleet expected in Mexican waters to demand the body of Maximilian. No vessels have been ordered to the coast of Mexico for any such purpose.

In the Surratt trial several more witnesses were examined for the defense. Counsel for the defense say they will be ready to close the testimony to-morrow.

## Fortieth Congress—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

HOUSE.

The Speaker presented a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, in reply to a resolution of the House, stating that the only officers in the navy of fifty-five years or longer service were Admiral Farragut and Rear Admiral Goldsboro.

Mr. Colburn introduced a bill to provide for an election for President and Vice President of the United States in the States to be formed out of the territory included in the limits of the late Confederate States, except Tennessee.

Mr. Butler denied the statement made in yesterday's *Intelligencer*, that the Confederate Commissioner of Exchange offered to deliver, without equivalent, 20,000 sick and wounded Union prisoners, and was refused.

Mr. Julian asked leave to offer the following:

*Resolved*, That the doctrine avowed by the President in his message of the 14th instant, that a State or union of the rebel States binds the nation to pay their individual debts incurred prior to their rebellion, is at war with the principles of international law, is a deliberate stab at the national credit, and well pleasing only to the vanquished traitors.

Mr. Bain objecting.

Mr. Julian moved to suspend the rules, which was carried by 78 to 18, and under operation of the previous question the resolution was adopted by 100 to 18.

The House non-concurred in the amendment to the act relative to reputed deserters, and asked for a conference committee.

A resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, directing the President to require officers of the United States Government to prevent filibustering.

Mr. Corode offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Judiciary Committee to examine whether the President issued a pardon to G. T. Cameron, Brigadier General in the so-called Confederate States army, in order to enhance his credibility as a witness for the defence of John H. Surratt, thus showing the President's sympathy with the conspirators.

House adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution proposing the following amendments to the Constitution:

No distinction shall be made by the United States, or by any State therein, among citizens in their civil or political rights, on account of race, color or previous condition.

Ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

## LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.

The river is at a stand, with four feet two inches in the canal.

At a base ball match game, played this afternoon, between the National Club of Washington and the Louisville Club, the former scored eighty-three and the latter twenty-one.

## BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 17.

The Fenian procession here to-day was a great success. Nearly 5,000 Fenian soldiers turned out in procession, together with a large number of civilians from all quarters. Generals Spear, O'Neil and other notables were present.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 17.

The *Moniteur* of to-day announces that Cuail and Peru have accepted, with certain reservations, the proffered mediation of the United States Government in their quarrel with Spain.

LONDON, July 17.

Reports from Madrid say that the Spanish government has declared martial law in the Provinces of Catalonia, where it is reported General Prim has landed.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to carry into effect the convention with the Republic of Venezuela, which passed.

Mr. Sumner called up the bill introduced by him yesterday, providing that in the District of Columbia, no person shall be excluded from holding office on account of race or color, which was passed—yeas, 25; nays, 5.

LONDON, July 17.

A telegram from Plymouth reports the arrival of the United States sloop of war Macedonian with a large number of American midshipmen on board. She will immediately proceed to Spithead to witness the great naval display.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Cotton more active and very firm; sales, 300 bales; uplands, 28½c. Flour dull and lower; $7@8 30 for superfine. Whisky quiet and steady. Rye quiet. Corn $1 05@1 07 for new mixed Western. Oats, 80c. Sugar firm; 11¾@13c for Cuba; 12@13½c for Porto Rico; 12½@13½c for St. Croix. Molasses steady; 54c for Cuba.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Money easier, 4@5 for call loans. Sterling quiet, 109@109½. Gold lower under exaggerated rumors of sales by Government of $3,000,000; the market opened at 140½, and closed at 139½. The total exports of specie to-day from New York and Boston were $607,000. Government stocks were dull and drooping.

ST. LOUIS MARKET

ST. LOUIS, July 17.

Tobacco, active and unchanged. Hemp $1 85 to $1 90, for choice undressed; $2 85 to $2 90 for dressed. Flour buoyant, $13 00 for XX; $10 50 for X. Wheat active and higher; $2 20 for prime new; choice, $2 25@2 35. Corn, buoyant and higher; 90@91 c. Oats active and higher; 97@99 c. Rye advanced $1 10. Pork, $23 75 in bulk; bacon, 10c; for shoulders, 11c@11¾c for ribbed sides; clear sides 14c; sugar cured hams 20c. Lard, nominal, 11¾@12c; choice tierce 12½c; keg, 13c. Whisky nominal.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.

Sales of 198 hhds tobacco; logs advanced from $3 15 to $5 25, medium leaf to $17, and bright leaf to $18. Flour in fair supply; choice new, $13. Wheat new, $2. Corn, $1 for shelled and delivered. Oats in bulk, 85c. Rio coffee, 25@26c. Mess pork, $23; prime lard, 12½c for tierce; bacon, 11¾c for shoulders, 14½@14¾c for clear sides; sugar hams, packed, 20c. Raw whisky, in bond, 30c; new copper distilled, 65c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 17.

Flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat irregular; new red $2 30@2 50; new white $2 50@2 55. Corn unchanged and quiet; new 77c for No. 1 in bulk; 85c sacked. Oats 82@83c for No. 1 in bulk. Rye scarce and firm, $1 30. Whisky steady; 30c in bond. Pork firm, $23 00. Bulk meats firm; 10@12c for shoulders and ribbed sides; 13@13½c for clear sides. Bacon firm; shoulders 11c; clear ribbed sides 13½c; clear sides 14c. Common hams 17c; sugar cured hams 20@21c. Lard dull, 12½c. Fair to prime Rio coffee 25½@26c. Sugar firm; 12@16c for raw; 17¾@18c for hard refined.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.

Cotton—Sales 1700 bales; firm at 29¾c for low middling; receipts 419 bales. Louisiana sugar fair 13¾; strictly prime 13c. No New Orleans molasses in the market. Cuba sugar—Stock light; market firm; fair to fully prime 12½@13c. Molasses—Stock large; nominally 47c. Flour firm; $11 for superfine; $16 50@19 00 for choice extra. Corn firm and scarce; 85@90c for yellow and mixed; 40c for white. Oats nearly out of hay; 75c. Pork quiet and firm; $24 75. Bacon 13½c for rib sides; 15c for clear. No shoulders in first hands. Stock of all kinds very light. Gold 139½. Sterling 51@54. N. Y. sight ¾ premium.

### MARRIED.

In Courtland, Alabama, on the 11th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, MR. CHARLES J. URAY to Miss MARY VIRGINIA DIMMOCK.

### DIED.

Of cholera, in his room at the store of E. M. Apperson & Co., at four o'clock on the evening of the 17th, ANDREW C. DAVIS aged forty-four years.

Funeral will take place at Elmwood Cemetery at nine o'clock this morning.

Carriages in attendance at Mohl's.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

## MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

305 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

## CITIZENS' UNION BANK,

No. 22 Madison Street,

*Transact General Banking Business.*

BUY AND SELL

State, County and City Securities.

JOHN DONOVAN, President.

Directors:

P. T. HUGHES, THOMAS BARRETT,
JOHN DONOVAN, W. WICKERSHAM,
J. J. POWERS.

## Notice.

THE firm of BENDER & McMAKIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the firm are authorized to use the firm name in settlement. All those indebted to the firm will please call and settle at the old stand, 326 Main street. Wm. Bender will continue the business.

WM. BENDER,
W. H. McMAKIN.

McMAKIN & CO will continue a general commission business, and will be found at W. Bender's old stand, 326 Main street.

HARRY McMAKIN,
MEMPHIS, July 18, 1867. WM. H. McMAKIN.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1365—Mary E. Jones et al., vs. Mary E. Moore et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Lucius P. Vaughn is a non resident of the State of Tennessee. It is therefore ordered that she make her appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in September, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' original and amended bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.
A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.

By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
PINKNEY & KELLER, Solicitors for Complainants.

### Auction Sale of Furniture, Clothing Etc. Etc.

WE will sell at auction at our sale-room, No. 278 Second street, corner of Monroe, at ten o'clock THIS DAY (Thursday) at 10 o'clock, TWO very handsome Chamber sets, in walnut and cherry, two Sofas, one Lounge, one Secretary and Bookcase, one Wardrobe, one Bureau, one Extension Table, one Cooking Stove, one Parlor Stove, one Gas Chandelier, one Hall Lamp, one Hall Rack, one Mirror, one Clock, one Carpet, one Rug, one Oil Cloth, one Lot of Crockery, one Lot of Glassware, one Lot of Tinware, one Lot of Clothing, one Lot of Boots and Shoes, one Lot of Hats, one Lot of Dry Goods, one Lot of Notions, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

A. VACCARO, N. MAGEVNEY, Jr.
B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

## A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

## WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 321 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

J. E. B. RAY, M. D. WELCH

RAY & WELCH,

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Office on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, up stairs. Entrance No. 327 Main street.

Attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NASHVILLE.

CAPITAL.....$200,000

Policies Marine, Risk and Inland Transportation Risks taken at Equitable Rates. Losses promptly and equitably paid.

JOSEPH NASH, Secretary. JOHN L. MARTIN, President.
W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.

GWEN, MOORE & WEST, Agents,
Office, 324 Main street, Memphis.

## WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

## FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Opposite Gayoso House,

MEMPHIS TENN.

## Fresh Groceries at 300 Main Street.

HARRISON FLOUR, of New Wheat, received to-day, July 15, 1867.

Also, a lot of the CELEBRATED WHITE WINE VINEGAR, which is in supply of 30 Years and MESS MACKEREL.

Have in Store—

DAVIS' C. NY ASSED HAMS,
DAVIS' CANVASSED BREAKFAST BACON,
DAY & CA—VASSED DRIED BEEF,
DEF TONGUES,
GOOD BUTTER (in tubs),
GOOD LARD, CHEESE, CORNMEAL, GRITS,
CIDER VINEGAR, VARIETY OF PICKLES,
CHOW-CHOW, GINGER, PEPPER SAUCE, PRESERVED PEACHES,
PLUMS, JAMS, MARMALADE, TOMATO CATSUP,
SUGAR-CURED LARD, BUCKWHEAT, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, SAGO,
COPPER-STRUCK SALERATUS, FULV-SIZED POWDERED,
EXTRA TARTAR POWDERS,
YOUNG HYSON & OOLONG.

We endeavor to keep a well assorted, carefully selected stock of Groceries for family use of the very best quality, and by frequent additions of fresh goods to all times prepared to offer inducements as to the quality of our goods and prices. Call and examine our stock.

HINKLE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main street.

### Insolvent Notice

Of Estate of William H. Chambers, in County Court of Shelby County.

THE insolvency of the estate of William H. Chambers, deceased, having been suggested, all persons to whom said estate is indebted will file their claims with the Clerk of Shelby county, property authenticated, on or before the 6th of January, 1868, or the same will be barred. By order of JOHN LOWRY, Clerk.
Administratrix of Wm. H. Chambers, deceased.

### County Court of Shelby County.

Estate of James T. Person, deceased.

AS administrator of T. J. Vanderville, deceased, who was executor of James T. Person, deceased, I have filed a final settlement of the estate of said Person, and by an Act of Congress, of 1866, all persons to whom said Vanderville was executor aforesaid, or I, as his legal representative, am indebted, are required to call and receive the money ordered that I will see the same in conformation of said settlement at the September term of said County Court.
Administrator of T. J. Vanderville, deceased.

## All Aboard for Raleigh Springs!

OFFICE MEMPHIS CITY TRANSFER COMPANY,
Memphis, July 15, 1867.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, July 18, a daily Line of Omnibuses will leave the City Stables, from the corner of Main and Court streets, at 4 o'clock P. M., and will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning—Leave Raleigh at 9 o'clock P. M.; arrive at the Memphis stables, Adams street, at 1 o'clock A. M. Fare for the round trip, Three Dollars, including dinner. Another line will leave Raleigh at 4 o'clock P. M., and arrive at the Memphis stables at 1 o'clock A. M. Fare, One Dollar each way.

JOHN H. JONES, Superintendent.

### Pleasure Excursion.

THE fine steamer FLORA will leave the foot of Madison street, at 2 o'clock P. M. THIS DAY, for a pleasure excursion. The best order will be preserved by obliging officers. Refreshments and all else desirable will be found in abundance. Tickets, One Dollar, for one entire trip. The Flora will return at 8 p. m.

J. T. PETTIT & CO.,

## Cotton Factors

AND

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

15 Union Street, Up Stairs,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

## A. F. DAVIS,

## PRACTICAL HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,

GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING,

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc.

38 Union Street, Between Main & Second,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

## C. W. METCALF,

## Attorney at Law,

Over No. 280 Main Street, Bethell Block.

## GARDEN AND DAIRY LANDS

For Sale at Great Bargains.

WE offer at private sale, and at very low prices, about ONE HUNDRED DARDEN LANDS belonging to Charles Jones, Esq., in the old original red cedars, on the Memphis and Raleigh road, two miles out beat of the city, subdivided into lots of from FIVE HUNDRED SIX ACRES to FIFTY ACRES or wholly cleared, and some heavily timbered. The great facility of these lands, and their convenience to the city, as well as the great advantages for Market Gardening and Dairying, should be considered in all of those who have grown tired in those departments. They will be sold upon the following very easy terms:

Third Cash, balance in One and Two Years Time, with Interest.

Plans may be seen at our office and we will be ready at any time to show the lands. Mr. JONES has instructed us to sell, and we shall give to purchasers every facility, upon application at our office.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

### Public Sale of a Valuable Real Estate Lot.

WE are instructed to sell to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, WITHOUT RESERVE,

On Saturday, August 20,

That very desirable lot on south side of Beal street, being the first vacant lot east of Dennis street, 50 feet front by 132 feet depth; a beautiful piece of property.

Sale at twelve o'clock at our salesroom.

Until day of sale the property will be open to private bids.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

### The Round Trip from Memphis, $1 50.

The ferryboat NEVADA will make close connection with all trains.

J. L. MEIGS,
Ledger and Post copy. Chief Engineer.

## North Carolina Herrings.

HAVING the agency for several of the largest fisheries in North Carolina, we are prepared to furnish any quantity of NORTH CAROLINA HERRING, either Grass, Cut or Family Roe, at lowest prices.

Having recently shipped a large quantity of North Carolina Fish to West Tennessee and Alabama, we take this means of notifying the merchants that their orders will be filled by us at the lowest prices.

ROWLETT & JANNO

# THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE C. TY

THURSDAY : : : : : : : : : JULY. 18, 1867.


## LOCAL NEWS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Through Express Daily | 10:30 P.M. | 6:30 A.M. |
| Through Mail Daily | 1:30 P.M. | 4:30 P.M. |
| Somerville Accommodation Daily, (Sundays excepted) | 5:10 A.M. | 3:30 P.M. |

Ticket office, 278 Main, corner of south Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| New Orleans Express | 3:40 A.M. | 10:30 A.M. |
| New Orleans Mail | 5:45 P.M. | 6:00 P.M. |
| Freight daily, except Sunday | 3:40 P.M. | 4:40 A.M. |

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 8:30 P.M. | 8:30 A.M. |
| Night Express | 6:30 A.M. | 7:00 P.M. |

GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri, and others, will address the people on the political issues of the day, at the following times and places, to-wit:

Jackson, Wednesday, July 24.
Bolivar, Thursday, July 25.
LaGrange, Friday, July 26.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

### HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Cagerville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.

Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.

Dancyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.

Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.

Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.

Portersville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.

Cuba, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.

Bartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.

Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

### Old Folks at Home.

A meeting of this association will be held at the AVALANCHE building this evening at three o'clock. A full meeting is earnestly requested. Persons eligible to member-ship and desirous of becoming such, are also invited to attend. By order of the President.

J. B. MOSELEY, Sec'y.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

Damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Whose dry goods is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., to your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

MATHIAN ANNIVERSARY.—We have received a polite invitation to be present at the Anniversary celebration, of this literary and moral association, which will take place at the Baptist Tabernable on Monday evening next. This is a most laudable society of the young men of Men phis, who manifest great interest in advancing it and maintaining the high character with which it made a commencement. A number of interesting addresses will be delivered on the Anniversary occasion.

Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Ettmon. Also, a few furnished rooms to let, with or without board, at a reasonable rate. tf

A rare chance for country merchants and planters to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Must be closed out in thirty days—the damaged stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Come everybody, who want great bargains. tf

Fine lawns and choice barreges and mozambiques at twenty cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bro's., Clay Building.

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods cheap, will find no more advantageous place than the store of M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street. The stock of this firm is very large, and is sold at far below New York prices. tf

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might last a lifetime are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either do not or do not apprehend the fact that Sozodont, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay. eod

### Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 435, DRAWN JULY 17, 1867.

74, 15, 64, 52, 32, 22, 14, 17, 68, 35, 57, 6, 31.

CLASS 436, DRAWN JULY 17, 1867.

53, 58, 32, 56, 45, 64, 14, 67, 20, 37, 44, 38, 48, 26.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are all cash. Tickets cost from twenty five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOAST, Agent,
20 and 52 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets

Cheapest bleached and brown domestics, and boots and shoes at J. H. Lowenstine & Bro's., No. 231 Main street.

Hesperian Liniment is the best remedy ever discovered for external applications. For horses it is indispensable, and no farmer should be without a supply of it. WM. D'OENCH & Co.,
1 Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen who want cloths, cassimeres, ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neck ties, umbrellas and a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, should attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Pleasant rooms, well furnished and ventilated at very low rates, can be had at the Southern hotel. 2t

Ladies, look at those 10-4 sheetings and Irish linens at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Gent's fine linen coats at two dollars and fifty cents, beautiful pants at one dollar and seventy-five cents at J. H. Lowenstine & Bro's., No. 231 Main street.

SOMERVILLE BARBECUE.—Let it borne in mind that the grand barbecue at Somerville will take place on the twenty-seventh, and that General Frank P. Blair has consented to address the people on that occasion. There is a general invitation extended, and the hospitalities of Somerville will extend a welcome to all.

Don't forget the grand barbecue to come off at Somerville, on the 27th. General Frank P. Blair and others will be present, and address the meeting.

THANKS.—We are under many obligations to George Patison & Co., booksellers and stationers, 317½ Main street, for a copy of that most excellent repository of literature and fashion, Godey's Lady's Book, replete, as usual, with the choicest gems of standard American writers. Amongst them are articles from the facile pen of our gifted friend, Dr. J. E. Nagle, written in that style so peculiarly his own, on "Church Opera." We commend it to the reading public.

A WELL ESTABLISHED INSTITUTION.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the Robinson Foundry, on Front street near the Gayoso House. In it all kinds of work are done in the very best manner, and at moderate rates. Home work done at it will compare in all respects with the best done in Cincinnati or St. Louis. It is a credit to Memphis.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Memphis and Charleston railroad train that left the city at 6:30 on Tuesday evening, when four miles this side of Burnsville, met with an accident by encountering two cows on the track. The engine and baggage car passed safely over, but two cars were thrown off the track, delaying the train five hours. Fortunately no person was injured.

### Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Thursday, July 18.

V Mahsl, 3 cars clay; Jones, Brown & Co, 3 cars stock; C & Horgan, 2 barrels; E Morrow, 2 packages; Thomas T'eague & Co, 2 cars lumber; Harris, Cochran & Co, 1 bale cotton; H V Taylor, lot sundries; Schreiber & Co, lot hides; Meachan & Tread well, 20 bales cotton; Galbreath, Stewart & Co, 3 bales cotton; Williamson, Hill & Co, 2 bales cotton.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The agreement of counsel in the case of John O'Hern, larceny, was concluded last evening and the case transferred to the jury. A verdict will be rendered this morning should the jury arrive at to the facts.

The cases set for trial to day are:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 288 | The State vs. Stephen Ole son, larceny. | |
| 261 | do do M. B. Monahan, | do |
| 262 | do do John Swe ney, | do |
| 263 | do do John Leary, | do |
| 266 | do do John Hoi and, | do |

GOOD NEWS FROM THE STATE.—We are assured on all hands that the cause of Conservatism and good government is everywhere brightening. The recent decisions of the Radical Congress have opened the eyes of many who have heretofore acted with the Radicals, and they are prepared to swell the ranks of the Conservatives. The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* says: "The colored people are rapidly emancipating Radicalism at its true value, allying themselves with the friends of peace and constitutional liberty. Great numbers, who have been honestly supporting the Radical cause, have been appalled of its true designs and objects, and patriotically espoused the Conservative ticket entire." What says Memphis? Shall she be less vigilant, less patriotic than her friends of the interior in her resolute opposition to Brownlowism?

### ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

#### Grand Conservative Rally.

#### A Magnificent Speech.

Last evening there was a grand meeting at Greenlaw Opera House, to hear Colonel C. S. Cameron, who had been announced to speak. At an early hour the house was well filled by a large and enthusiastic audience. The numbers more than trebled those who heard Fletcher, the Radical, on Monday evening. They knew that Colonel Cameron had been canvassing in the interior, and desired to hear from himself how the land lay, there having been much misrepresentation as to some of the proceedings, in which he had been a participant.

Those who are familiar with Colonel Cameron's easy address and fluent delivery, need not be told that he made a most effective speech. He drew a strong and striking contrast between those who have possession of the official powers of the State of Tennessee, and those whom they have virtually disfranchised and seek further to oppress. He adverted to the material of the two contending forces, North and South, and the valor displayed on both sides. The true soldier became the advocate of peace when the strife of arms ceased. They had never been in front, when the loud cannon belched forth its lurid flame, who now are keeping alive the fires of discord, and seeking to ostracise those who, having laid down their arms, acknowledged defeat and sought to be restored to union and peace. He had served in the front for two years and a half, and was an eye witness of the bravery and endurance with which the many fields had been contested. The brave are always magnanimous; the cowardly never. The most truculent upholders of Radicalism in Tennessee were those who had been among the early secessionists, had induced the young and ardent to go into the field in the Confederate service, and then basely deserted them. He alluded individually to several Radicals whom he named and described, who were bounding down as rebels all that oppose the infamous Radical dogmas. He was scathing in his sarcasm, and his denunciations were terrific. The audience exhibited the utmost enthusiasm, and responded in loud and frequent applause to the graphic pictures he drew of "the Radical rascals" with rebel antecedents. Colonel Cameron referred to the farcical manner in which the late Radical move was made in the State of Tennessee, when some five or six nameless individuals took upon themselves to call a convention to nominate candidates for State officers. The whole State was a military camp or two military camps, and the battle of Nashville was fought after the Convention was to have met, but was necessarily postponed. The members of the Convention who afterward assembled were self appointed, and went to the capital without credentials or any consistency to back them. Having assembled, however, they resolved themselves into a Constitutional Convention and amended the Constitution. That concluded, they resolved themselves back into a nominating convention, naming one of their own number, B. Lownlow, for Governor, and members of the Senate and House, to be elected by general ticket, a thing outside of and unknown to the Constitution of the State. He adverted to the fact that men living in one county were voted for in another, and some so elected who had no domiciliary right in the State.

We cannot follow the outlines, even, of this most effective speech, not having been able to accommodate ourself with a convenient seat for reporting. The most excoriating portion was where the speaker took up the creatures who are so-called Commissioners, and ax the citizens of the county of Shelby, while some of them have no citizenship here, (their families still remaining in Iowa,) but drawing their $3,000 and $2,500 per year for their *services* in taxing the people. The characters were depicted with such fidelity they were instantly recognized, and the applause was vehement.

There were many portions of Colonel Cameron's speech truly eloquent. His peroration was fine, and delivered with an impressiveness that enchained his audience. He described some of his recent meetings, and the strategy of the "rascally Radicals" to circumvent him, but he never failed to be master of the field. His review of the lying allegations of Fletcher, relative to the school fund, was withering, showing that the Secretary of State had made falsehood the warp of his whole tissue of statements. Fellow, he said, "who had taken refuge and held a clerkship in New Albany, Ind., during the war, when the villainous smell of gunpowder rendered it dangerous to be proximate to the capital of Tennessee."

The advice given to the colored persons present was most timely and judicious. He showed them who were their true friends, and who would maintain their rights. He said they could not disfranchisement of those born on the same soil with them, and who had grown to manhood with them. He counseled that they should not be led astray by the delusion of false promises held out by the "Radical rascals." There were threats held out that disturbances might be created. He said every such thing should be avoided, but he most emphatically impressed upon his audience that the instigators would not escape merited retribution; that not on the ignorant instruments of the rascally design would the "great axe fall," but upon those who were inciting them to a most dangerous extremity. No speech has been received with more continuous and repeated plaudits, and there was no person present who did not acknowledge the power of truth, plainly and faithfully spoken.

### ITEMITAS.

There is to be a picnic at Horn Lake on Thursday of next week.

Pat Hattix is charged with beating his wife and stealing a cow from somebody else.

The two negro robbers who murdered the colored man Lane, yesterday, were held for trial.

John Higgins is charged with stealing a lot of clothes and a watch from Mr. Horrigan.

Squire Creighton is again able to attend to business.

The benefit of the widows and orphans is to be peculiarly attractive on next Tuesday evening.

A mackerel named Tom Clark is charged with stealing a copper kettle from a steamboat.

A fisherman named Samson was drowned yesterday by falling from a skiff into the river.

James Walker is charged with stealing jewelry and valuables worth fifty dollars, from John Hoyt, a jewelry pedlar.

The mosquitoes are said to be now doing a thriving business stealing goats and dogs and taking them to the pound.

John Norton is under arrest for attempting to stab with a bowie knife a negro named Pipe Marshal yesterday.

Three Italian barbers on Jefferson street got about as much fight as they wanted from an ex-Confederate Colonel.

Mat Milton is charged with attempting to steal a barrel of flour that was left in his care on the levee.

No fewer than four altercations, that may or not end in mortal combats of the brave, are said to be at this time on the tapis.

Mr. A. Seessel, the oldest merchant on Main street, and one of the most respectable, has gone East.

John Williams is charged with stealing goods from the store of Donahoe & Gregan on Union street, to the amount of several hundred dollars.

Colonel Hickey is charged with stealing $18 worth of clothing from the house of Mr. Reynolds on Causey street.

The "Old Folks at Home" are to meet in the AVALANCHE building at three o'clock this afternoon.

The house and grocery store of James Mehan on Jackson street was burned to the ground about two o'clock yesterday morning. Loss estimated at five thousand dollars.

At the next meeting of the Board of School Visitors, arrangements have to be chosen to represent the First, Second and Sixth Wards. Good, respectable men who take an interest in schools should be selected.

The resignation of the energetic P. T. Hughes, President of the Citizens' Bank, led yesterday to the election of the able John Donovan, Esq., to that position. Mr. Donovan stands high as a business man and man of integrity.

A good many persons near Henando, Mississippi, have got Brazil on the brain badly, and are getting up a company to emigrate thither. Some parties who went out have written back such glowing accounts that many want to get to this new El Dorado.

There are the most absurd stories in circulation down in Mississippi relative to the cholera in Memphis. Supposing that hundreds are dying daily, persons are deterred from coming here. When told that there is no epidemic cholera here, they are astonished.

A correspondent says: "One of the blackest negroes, enjoying the romantic name of Joe Hardy, married a white girl aged about seventeen years, night before last at the Colored Baptist church, on Shelby street, in Fort Pickering. We understand the groom and happy bride received the congratulations of the mixed assemblage with *eclat, etc.*"

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Owing to the illness of Judge Waldron this court was not in session yesterday. The appeal cases from the Recorder's Court, for yesterday, will be taken up to-day should the court convene.

If you want cool rooms, well furnished, go and secure them at the Southern hotel. 2t

FINE PAVING.—While so much is being said of the advantages of the Nicolson pavement, we should not entirely overlook the beautiful and admirable specimen of stone paving being laid down opposite Front Row, under the supervision of the City Council, by that class of improvements, Mr. John Louden. Of its durability, if not permanency, there can be no question. It is smooth, the stone used is of the most durable character, and it has been laid down compactly and with great exactness. We have never seen a finer and better specimen of stone paving, and it will be there, as good as new, when the present generation shall have passed away. In cheapness, too, is a great recommendation to outside lot owners, whose property is at present unproductive, and who cannot consistently incur the burden of a more expensive kind of pavement.

Cambric handkerchiefs ten cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay Building.

"THE POOR YE SHALL ALWAYS HAVE WITH YOU."—True enough, but the poorest of our people can now own a farm. The southern Asylum Land Lottery publishes two schemes, the first for the August drawing, the second for September. In the first Colonel Gallaway's residence and lot ($20,000) is the capital prize. In this scheme tickets cost five dollars; in the Farmers' scheme tickets cost one DOLLAR. These farms are all on railway lines leading into Memphis—the capital prize, thirteen miles from this city, on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad. Call at the office of the Company and buy at least one chance to become a land owner.

### FENIAN MEETING TO-NIGHT.

#### Rally, Friends of Ireland.

The friends of Irish independence will hold a public meeting, to-night at eight o'clock, in the City Hall, Exchange building. Colonel George Phelan, a brave soldier of the Confederacy, has arrived direct from Ireland, empowered by the Irish Directory to organize the Southern States. The Colonel took a leading part in the late risings, and can, doubtless, tell some honest truths regarding the condition, prospects and present requirements of that country. His mission is of a secret, military character. Let there be a good meeting by all means.

### MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS.

#### Let Them Assist to Detect Fraudulent Voting Here.

We have been called on by a number of responsible citizens, who desire us to urge on planters of Mississippi and Arkansas the importance of their aiding to detect and punish fraudulent voting in Tennessee. There is no doubt that a grand scheme has been concocted to cast several thousand illegal votes in this city alone. There is not in Shelby county a colored population to justify one-half the number of certificates that have been given out. We lately referred to the fact that in one neighborhood in Arkansas, every black has his Memphis certificate entitling him to vote here. A gentleman states that in one place in Mississippi forty blacks have certificates to vote in Memphis. It is the design of Radical demagogues to force into the ballot box a vote for every certificate. This must be met. We therefore ask all planters in Arkansas or Mississippi, who know of their hands or others in their neighborhood having certificates to vote in Tennessee, to notify us of the names and such particulars as may enable Conservative men here to detect this great rascality.

#### Citizens' Union Bank.

MEMPHIS, July 17, 1867.

At a meeting of the Directors of the above bank, held this day, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of P. T. Hughes, Esq., President, and Mr. Thomas Barrett, Cashier, John Donovan, Esq., was duly elected President; the following being spread on the minutes:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Directors are eminently due and are hereby tendered to P. T. Hughes, Esq., late President, for the able and efficient manner in which he has managed the bank, and exceedingly regret that his private business demands his undivided personal attention. Also, to Thomas Barrett, Esq., for the skillful and correct manner in which he has discharged his duties.

JOHN DONOVAN,
President.

J. A. J. SMITH,
Acting Cashier.

EIGHTH WARD CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—On Friday evening, the 19th instant, a meeting will be held in the Eighth Ward at the Poplar street market, under the auspices of the Eighth Ward Conservative Club. It is needless at this time to urge the citizens of the ward to see that the proposed meeting shall be well attended. But little time is left now for thorough organization, which is indispensible to success, and not a day or hour should be lost. Addresses will be delivered, urging complete organization, and presenting the issues of the campaign fairly and squarely before the people. The Eighth Ward Club was formed on Tuesday evening by choosing officers, and instantly set to work to effect a proper and thorough organization, so as to ascertain the strength of the ward, and see that it is brought to the polls, as well as to prevent the introduction of illegal votes. Mr. W. W. Patton was chosen President of the Club, and Mr. H. Berges appointed Secretary. The colored citizens of the Eighth Ward are especially invited to participate in the meeting, and it is hoped as many as can make it convenient will attend.

W. W. PATTON, President.
H. BERGES, Secretary.

MESSRS. Bullock, Van Anderson, S. P. Walker and John C. Creighton will address the meeting.

MR. E. D. BOYD, PRINCIPAL OF THE SOMERVILLE MALE ACADEMY.—From the Lynchburg, Virginia, *Daily Republican*, of late date, we clip the following complimentary notice: "Our friend and college class-mate, Mr. E. D. Boyd, A. M., of this city, has been engaged since the war as Professor in a male academy at Somerville, Tennessee. We are not surprised to learn that in this highly honorable and responsible position, Mr. Boyd has won a distinguished reputation, and enjoys the fullest confidence of all with whom he has been brought into contact. At the recent commencement of the Somerville Female Academy, Mr. Boyd delivered a public address to the graduating class, in behalf of the faculty of the institution. We have seen a highly complimentary account of this effort in the *Somerville Falcon*. We regret exceedingly that the paper has been mislaid so that we cannot reproduce it.

We are confident, however, that we shall hear from our friend frequently, and each time as the occupant of a position yet higher and more useful. From the day we first knew him, he was one of the traits which deserve and compel success, and we rejoice to perceive he is moving along the track which will finally conduct him to fame and all its substantial fruits.

Good calicoes ten cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We are gratified to hear that the Conservative candidate for Congress, Hon. J. W. Leftwich, is most sanguine of his election. Everywhere he has been greeted with unmistakable signs of approbation. His addresses have been received with earnest attention, and have produced a most excellent effect. Thoroughly posted in the tactics of the Radicals, he has exposed their wicked designs and explained the degradation to which they would reduce all that is excellent in Government, and ennobled in man. The Radicals pretend to anticipate success; but are whistling to keep up their courage, with the prospect of a most ignominious defeat before them. Ask them what are their chances, and the reply is, *None*. And now they will be; for there cannot be a moment's question in store for our people. To have Radical rascality saddled upon them for two more long years. Mr. Leftwich has endeared himself to numerous friends by his manly, straightforward course. His opponent declined to canvass the district with him, and relies upon the secret leagues and fraud to carry him through. He will reckon without his host. His supporte s will find themselves as badly off as if they had no candidate; for, after all, he is—*Nunn*.

A MEMPHIAN ARRESTED.—The Washington exchanges of Saturday say:

James M. Tomeny was arrested yesterday by detective Cooms, on authority of a warrant issued by Justice Miller, on the oath of Edwin B. Roberts, that Tomeny had aided and abetted a certain Negro Carpenter to enter Roberts' room in Willard's Hotel, in June, 1866, and stealing therefrom a box containing valuable papers, vouchers, etc., the whole valued at several thousands of dollars. The papers related to the work and business done by Roberts while he was Quartermaster of the 27th Kansas regiment. Tomeny denies the charge. He is one of the United States Marshals for Tennessee. It is said that all the parties are from that State. The accused was released on bail until five o'clock this afternoon, when a final hearing of the case will be had before Justice Miller.

There must certainly be some mistake about this matter. We think that when the facts are developed, the prosecution will be proven to have been malicious.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At the last meeting of Stonewall Jackson Base Ball Club the following resolutions were passed relative to the death of John Cass, a member of the club:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his All wise providence, to take hence our esteemed and beloved brother, John Cass. We, as a token of respect to his memory and condolence with his loved parents, have unanimously

*Resolved*, That in the decease of John Cass the fraternity has lost one of its strongest advocates, his acquaintance a friend who will always be missed, whether at the festal board, on the play ground, or in the meeting room, and his relatives a dutiful son, a loving brother and a kind hearted protector.

*Resolved*, That in his removal from earth there is left in our midst a void that cannot be filled, while the memory of his kindness and charities remain in our midst, or while a member of the fraternity exists.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his parents, and also be published in the Memphis AVALANCHE.

*Resolved*, That the said members of the Stonewall Jackson Base Ball Club of Memphis, wear crape for twenty days in respect of their late brother, John Cass, and not to participate in any game of ball.

Signed by members of Stonewall Jackson Base Ball Club.

BEAUMONT'S SPECIAL POLICE.—The call for three hundred special policemen, by Police Commissioner Beaumont, is a blind—a make-believe to clock a piece of determined opposition. When it is understood that over seven thousand colored men and boys have been registered, and appli anons are provided to swell the number according as the applicants present themselves, it will be seen that the most determined vigilance is necessary to prevent fraudulent voting. A fair election should be demanded, and the minors and non residents who are here for the purpose of voting, should be informed that they are liable to arrest and punishment, and that Bureaux and friendly Commissioners, with their posses cannot rescue them from the penalty they will incur. It is high time vigilance committees were appointed to watch the polls and challenge the spurious votes that will be offered. It will be too late to lock the door after the steed has been stolen. See to it that political complexion Beaumont's "specials" will be composed.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—J M Henry to John Boston, quit claim, lot on Vance street west of De Soto, 24 by 75 feet.

Decree of Chancery Court to John Deering, $3,440 00, lots fronting on east side of Wellington street, fronting 88 ½ 12 feet, running back between parallel lines 150 feet.

John H Mitchell to G Gantt, trustee, $597, trust deed; saw mill property, fixtures, etc., and personal property connected therewith, viz: oxen, wagons, etc.; property known as the Douglass Mill, on Loosa Hatchie river, about eight miles from Memphis.

Eli Rayner to J T Rayner, deed, $200, part of a 15 acre lot about two and a half miles from Memphis, on the north side of M & C R R, and part of a slip of ground six feet wide; the two being part of a lot known as the Rozzell tract, containing 1 69-100 acres.

Chamberlain Jones to T H Hobbs, deed, $1,877 60, lot No. 15 of subdivision of lots 32 at d 33, of tract of land divided among the heirs of Dalton Dudley Dunn, deceased, fronting on north side of Spring street, 30 feet by 87 9-10 feet northward on the east line, and on the west line 114 feet.

W T Hines to Vancouver & Berry, lease five years, $2,375, semi-annually in advance; lot No. 14, block 51, fronting north on Beale street 75 by 250 feet, being the second lot from Parley street, east.

### FILIBUSTERING PROPOSED.

#### Is it Real or Bogus in Reference to Mexico?

It is reported that four or five Prussians, who served in Mexico under Maximilian, and were so fortunate as to escape being shot, are now here in the virtuous effort to get up a grand filibustering company to go to Mexico. They promise one hundred dollars in gold to every recruit, but don't pay the money until they get to their destination. They also promise liberal monthly pay, and many other good things, to those who think they would like to revel in the halls of the Montezumas. How they are to take their men has not transpired.

Ed. Wornham, 22 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE building, has everything fresh in the newspaper line—all the dailies of the great Southern, Western and Eastern cities; Godey's Lady's Book, Frank Leslie, Round Table, Chimney Corner, Harper's Weekly, Clipper, National Police Gazette, Illustrated Police News, New York Ledger, Pilot, Irish American, Irish Republic, etc., and all the newest and standard novels; stationery, pen, inks, etc. Call, look at his stock, and purchase your reading matter.

## RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, July 18, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here is receding steadily. At St. Louis the river was rising slowly on Tuesday. A slight rise in the Ohio is reported at Cincinnati and Louisville, with four and a half feet in the canal and five and a half feet in the channel in the lower Ohio. Whiteriver continues in good stage. The Arkansas was rising at Little Rock on Tuesday, with eight and a half feet in the channel. Business on the wharf yesterday was exceedingly dull.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Legal Tender, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Golden Eagle, St. Louis.
" Legal Tender, Louisville.
" Victor No. 2, Haile's Point.

BOATS IN PORT.

Celeste, Gleaner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We are not much addicted to monopolies, and hence desire to call special attention to the following suggestion of the St. Louis *Democrat*, of a very recent date:

St. Louis will shortly control about all the river commerce of the great river. Arrangements will shortly be completed at this fountain head, by which all needful accommodations will be furnished in the steamboat line to all shippers and travelers on the Lower Mississippi.

Those who have seen how repeatedly we have urged the establishment of a permanent line between Memphis and New Orleans, will perceive that we have pretty good reason for our urgency in the matter. While we can but admire the enterprise manifested at St. Louis, we at the same time deprecate the suspicions and inglorious fear that would see success crown that enterprise without an effort to secure a legitimate portion of the immense trade which is thus sought to be turned into the lap of a single city. Our articles that sought to point out the advantages of a Memphis and New Orleans line, connecting here with an important railroad, making the closest connection with the East by the shortest route, have gained considerable notice, and we hope will have the effect of opening the eyes of those most interested in the establishment of such a line. We have shown that the river trade almost entirely, before the war, sustained five large and elegant steamers, which since that period have been withdrawn or worn out, and their places occupied by vessels of an inferior grade, thrown in by way of speculation, from St. Louis, Evansville, Louisville or Cincinnatis Much of the produce that sought an outlet by the devious way of the Ohio, has been transferred by railroad directly eastward; but might be won back in this direction by the offer of proper inducements that are to be found in a close connection between railroad and river. The mode of traveling from the far South, we believe, from our own experience, a combination of railroad speed with the comforts and luxuries of steamboat accommodation, ought to be preferred. With such a line of boats as is proposed, connecting with the Memphis and Louisville railroad, the time from New Orleans to Louisville might be reduced to about two days, and the number of miles of travel taking the longer route by way of St. Louis. The expense, too, would be sensibly diminished, and once put into operation, ultimate success would not be problematical for every remote. Memphis owes it to her own destiny to be on the alert, and not permit the advantages her location possesses, to be wrested from her by the combination of enterprising elements against her. She needs the application of all those advantages to speed her onward career, and realize the bright anticipations so fondly indulged before the tocsin of war, that stimulated the growth of other cities, detracted from her prosperity and retarded her advancement.

The fine steamer Gleaner, Captain King, is receiving for the Arkansas river and all way points, and will leave to-day at five p.m. She will be the first boat out for the Arkansas. She has superior passenger accommodations. Mr. John Fenwick is her head clerk.

The Golden Eagle cleared for Cincinnati last evening with 650 bales of cotton, 50 tons of old iron and a splendid passenger trip. Captain Ben. Merrifield, her worthy commander, was quite unwell. She refused freight, and left with all she could carry on the water.

The Belle St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, arrived from St. Louis last evening with a fair trip. She is the regular Thursday Cairo and St. Louis packet, and returns to day at five p.m. Mr. Billy Blacker presides in the office.

The Mary Swan will be at the landing this morning to receive for Cairo and Evansville, and will leave to-day at five p.m.

The P W. Strader, a fine passenger packet, leaves the city wharf-boat this morning, at nine o'clock, for New Orleans.

The Lady Captain Ward, is the regular Friday St Francis river and Helena packet.

The Sam. J. Hale is due from Cincinnati. She will leave on Friday, at five p.m., for a return trip to Cincinnati.

The Legal Tender, from New Orleans for Louisville, passed up yesterday at noon.

The Land Ho, M. Bishop—The steamer R. M. Bishop sunk on Sunday morning last at the cutoff made by a recent change in the channel of the Missouri river, twenty five miles below Nebraska City. Three men were drowned, but the rest of the crew were saved. The boat is a total loss. The cargo consisted of 3000 sacks of corn, for Omaha. A portion of the cabin furniture, books and papers were saved in a damaged condition.

The St. Louis *Democrat* affects to think that money must be flush with river reporters in the "great valley," as there are so many traveling at this time. Our respectable and respected confrere of the Memphis News Agency Company is cleared with those on the wing. We cannot speak for those from the Crescent City and "interjendate ports," but we are pretty confident our "Co." was not overburdened with the "particulars" when he slipped cable for "furrin parts"—the Company having been compelled to strain its backbone to afford him a show to display his handsome person and graceful carriage up the river. Nothing but the tenderest sympathies and regard for his health could have induced the "firm" to undergo the pressure which has lasted uninterruptedly ever since.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday has the following:

The river has come up slowly since Sunday evening, result of showers of the rains. Upper Mississippi falling again at Dubuque. Indeed, the decline in the Upper Mississippi is steady, and about to become rapid, from St. Paul to the mouth of the Missouri, and the tributaries are all within their banks. The Missouri is about a foot and the Illinois is falling. Weather yesterday dry and cool. Business opened yesterday very quiet, with fair shipments to Upper Mississippi, Memphis and New Orleans. The rates are unchanged from the figures ruling last week.

The stockholders of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company have held several meetings recently in this city, for the purpose of taking into consideration means to avoid the sale of their property under deed of trust, which was to take place yesterday between nine a.m. and five p.m. The object was attained, the great majority of the stockholders having agreed to "sink" or "absorb" their claims in the company, the amount being, we understand, $300,000, in fifteen per cent. notes, and the balance was arranged, or in other words, the sum of $125,000 was raised, with which to pay off the first deed of trust hanging over the company. The business of the company will be resumed under the new order of things in a few days, and the boats will be fitted and sent out as fast as required. Capt. Joseph Brown, President of the company, resigned. No doubt the result was very unsatisfactory to a considerable number of gentlemen who were prepared to bid upon the steamboats, which they expected to go under the hammer. From Cincinnati, from Louisville, and from other points they came, hoping to get steamers worth every cent of $125,000 for half of the property. But no auctioneer came, and the newly hoisted union jacks of the Atlantic steamers flaunted as proudly as ever. One party was prepared, it was said, to go $150,000 for the two steamers, Ruth and Lady Gay, while lesser lights thought that for a matter of twenty-five or thirty thousand, they might become the happy owners of the Crescent Regent or Pauline Carroll. The company has been in existence for about two years and a half, and owned a larger amount of steamboat property, we believe, than was ever owned by one concern on the Western rivers. Captain T. L. Crawford has resumed command of the Henry Ames, and will back her out this evening for New Orleans. The wrecking boat Sulver is at work on the remains of the Graham at Caromeau. Mr. Mayo will be at the landing this morning to receive for Cairo and Evansville, and will leave to-day at five p.m.

The Ruth will go on dock, and have a general overhauling and refitting.


J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Goodbar & Co.
J. S. A. GILLILAND, Late with Southwestern Rubber & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
Boots, Shoes and Hats.
226 Main Street, Up-stairs.
MEMPHIS, TENN

FASHIONABLE
Boot and Shoemakers.
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.
This well known firm is now located at 324 second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Hill man House.

This Institution will be re opened on the
Second Monday in September Next
Under the direction of the
REV. GEORGE BECKETT.

EVERY effort will be made to afford the highest advantages for Female Education. The course of study both thorough and extensive, combined with the most careful and watchful supervision of acknowledged ability, have been provided for the various departments.

Faculty:

Rt. Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D. D., Visitor.
Rev. GEORGE BECKETT, Principal.
Mrs. LEONIDAS POLK, } Vice Principals.
Miss A. BECKETT, }
Rev. DAVID PIRE, M. D., Belles Lettres.
Rev. JAMES F. HOBART, Mathematics.
Mons. A. ESTEVE, Musical Director.
Miss SUSAN P. VICK, English.
Miss SHERROD, French.
Madame L. ESTAVE, Vocal Music.

☞ For Circulars and all business transactions address Rev. J. N. TEMPLE,
Columbia, Tenn.

—Widow of the late Bishop Polk.

Saint Mary's School.

MRS. MARY E. POPE,

RETURNED to Memphis, will open her School in the house occupied by Mr. Hines, next door to St. Mary's Church, on Jackson street, and solicits her friends and the public the continuance and favor of past years. MEMPHIS, TEN

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

HYDRAULIC

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

Corner Floyd and Washington Sts.,

LOUISVILLE KY.

MANUFACTURER of Steamboat, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Grist Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Sugar Planters, Cotton and Hay Press, Tobacco screws and Presses, with Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, Wrought Iron Vertical and Horizontal Railing, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, and all kinds of Castings. A full and complete assortment of the best Wrought Iron Pipe always on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.

Agent for the sale of E CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEELS; also, Sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

S. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

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In our new building, No. 23 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.


[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

[CONCLUDED.]

REPORTS.

FIRE COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioner would represent that he is the owner of a small wooden house, situate on the West corner of Washington and Third streets, and he would pray of your honorable body to allow him to move said house on Third street, on its present lot north of Mr. Morgan's carriage factory.

Respectfully, R. E. RICHARDS.

Committee reported favorably.

Adopted.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

Your petitioner, N. Malatesta, a citizen of Memphis would respectfully show that he has a leasehold interest in lots 9 and 10, 50 on the south side of Monroe street, on said lots he has erected two-story buildings, each fifty feet deep. Petitioner would further show unto your honorable Board that he is desirous of adding to said buildings, that is, said buildings can be, are uncomfortable for his said family. Petitioner would further show unto your honorable Board that he is desirous of adding to said buildings are separate and apart from any other buildings of value, the alley separating his from any other buildings on the east side, and the buildings of consequence on the west side. Petitioner would therefore respectfully ask your honorable Board that he be granted permission to erect a one story frame room, fifteen by eight feet in the rear of his said buildings, and in the center of said lots, said frame room to be separate and apart from all other buildings, and be with over pray.

N. MALATESTA.

Committee have examined and would report favorably.

LANDING C. HAYNES.

*Resolved, etc.* That H. M. Jones on alley be closed to receive a portion of the ground between Adams and Jefferson streets, for the purpose of making a cistern.

The Committee report favorably.

Adopted.

*Resolved*, That the street Commissioner be directed to have the city dray or two hauled, under the direction of the City Engineer, to the south end of Main street, and haul the old bridge timbers, which he is hereby authorized to repair the present boat and purchase a new one when found necessary.

Adopted.

MEMPHIS, July 1, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

Your petitioner, M. Carroll, of Memphis, would respectfully request permission from your honorable body to open a public access cellar, to stand on the street in front of his warehouse, leading to low stand or at the bluff, at the corner of Gayoso and Monroe streets, south of Warrington; he would further ask and request that your honorable body would grant unto your petitioner such other and further permission as to the premises of the aforesaid, and the accommodation of all who may need refreshment or convenience at that point, as to your honorable body may seem right, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

M. CARROLL.

The Committee report adverse.

Adopted.

CITY LIMITS.

By Alderman Townsend:

*Resolved*, That the Mayor and Park Committee be, and they are hereby authorized, to advertise and contract for ten iron vases for the corners of the one acre square, similar to the ones now in front of the Overton High school grounds, and that the Mayor and Park Committee be, and they are hereby authorized to have built four iron gates in place of the double-leaf ones now in use on said square.

Adopted.

*Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:*

That that portion of the bluff lying west of Front and between Court and Monroe street be, and it is forever set apart and dedicated, as a public square of park, to be known as Overton Park.

Passed and ordered to be referred to Committee on Printing.

By the same:

*Resolved*, That the Park Committee be, and they are authorized to have built what a temporary fence can be constructed around Overton Park for, and report to this Board.

Adopted, and referred to the Park Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BONDS FOR PAVING CONTRACT.

The following is the report of the Committee on Bonds for the paving contract awarded to Messrs. Montgomery & Co., Poplar street—John G. Tod, John W. Meigiben, Hugh B. Mar-ie.

Old Madison—P. G. Heath, P. S. Jones, J. D. Jones.

Jefferson street—Francis M. J. Wicks.

Monroe street—D. C. Jones, P. Cockerell.

Bank street—D. C. Jones and D. Cockerell.

Market street—P. G. Heath, P. S. Jones, J. B. Jones.

Adopted, and bonds accepted.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Powers:

MEMPHIS, July 15, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioner would show that, some time in June last, the City Controller was instructed by the Finance Committee to issue a warrant in favor of your humble servant, for some $200 or $300, which it was difficult to settle by accounts, amounting to near $6. By some means the warrant, which was issued by the Hon. Mayor Lodge, "payable in cash when funds in hand" was lost or mis-laid, and your petitioner is unable to find it; therefore ask your honorable body to issue me a duplicate warrant, and I will give bond to indemnify the city in case the said warrant is ever found. And your petitioner will ever pray.

HANS LEMON.

Number of warrant lost, 6586.

Treasurer granted, giving bond, etc.

By Alderman Smith:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Alderman of the city of Memphis:

The undersigned citizens, resident on Hernando street and vicinity respectfully petition your Honorable Board to take into consideration the necessity of opening the said street to the public of the completion at as early a day as practicable, of the bridge across the bayou, north of Beale, and the opening said street to Union.

We are your humble petitioners.

Referred to Committee on Printing.

Your petitioners would further pray that you would take such action as you in your so-judgment may approve for letting out the contract for laying down the Nicholson pavement on said street from Union to Poplar, and as in duty bound will respond to our respective pro-rata liability for the same.

The grand jury in its investigations, and the insurance by an improvement of this character will repay the outlay, to say nothing of the health and comfort of the people, and the convenience to the public, and last, though not least, the certain reduction of insurance premiums.

And we, as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Bateman, | John Paint, |
| J. L. Bateman, | P. Allen, |
| Lucy C. Mapewell, | S. F. Boon, |
| T. Y. Powell, | J. H. Wood, |
| A. D. Deer, | Wm. A. Dunlap, |
| W. N. Perry, | J. B. Byrne, |
| C. C. Fisher, | C. C. Jones, |
| Phillip Sanders, | (illegible) Brown, |
| Jno. D. Woodward, | B. Merrill, |
| Miles Owen, | Jas. S. Wilkins, |
| G. Feyerherm, | Martin Kelly, |
| G. B. Marty, | E. Mahon, |
| George Bohr & Bro, | A. F. Montgomery, |
| | Henry Brown, |

By Alderman Passmore:

MEMPHIS AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD,
OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 15, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: The absence of street lamps on the south end of Main street renders it exceedingly unpleasant and dangerous for pedestrians to travel the sidewalks on that portion of the city road, as well as for the residents of that portion of the city. We believe that a few additional lamps west of Lightsville would be only to be mentioned to be remedied, and we therefore respectfully petition your honorable body that some lamps be erected on Main street, to terminate at South street.

Very respectfully,

F. M. WHITE, President.

Referred to the Committee.

By Alderman Passmore:

MEMPHIS, ——, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

Your petitioner, Thos. R. Frayser, a citizen of Memphis, a healthy country, Tennessee, respectfully represents that the owner, in fee, of Ninety-nine (99) feet by one hundred and forty-four (144) feet, to the south side of Monroe street, west of Bayou Gayoso, of that year petitioner has paid taxes on said lot for the years of 1865 and 1866, assessed at $75 per foot of property on the south side of Monroe street, which was eleven (11) feet more than he should have paid on. Your petitioner cannot attend to his duties in the city council and his farm for more property than he owns, for he certainly had no more interest to pay than his co-tenants, and he would therefore respectfully refer to the Tax Assessors who first assessed said property to his need, which he thinks said taxes allowed them. He feels he has given his property to your petitioners private purposes, and he by petitioners to refer to it, and pay his property city taxes promptly in a suit when presented to him by the City Tax Collector, and respectfully why whose attention himself, during the time to my knowledge your petitioner did not discover this error until your petitioner's son, who is now building on said lot, offered to pay for deed, which was for ninety-nine (99) feet. Your petitioner therefore prays the Board to remit to him the amount over and above what he ought to have paid on said ninety-nine (99) feet, on the account of taxes now due by him to the city. Your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

The difference between ninety-nine (99) feet and one hundred and forty-four (144) feet which he did not own, and the City Collector has charged your petitioner justly owed, and how much was paid by your petitioner for the ninety-nine (99) feet which he did not own, and the city unjustly holds. After said calculation is made by the said Tax Collector, he is ready to pay the balance of your petitioner's said taxes, if found to be due, and your petitioner will ever pray.

JOHN R. FRAYSER.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Passmore:

MEMPHIS, July 16, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: I appear as counsel for the city of Memphis in the Memphis Freighting Company against the City of Memphis, in the Supreme Court of East Tennessee, Knoxville, in September last. The suit was allowed me a fee of $50. The Mayor is willing to pay me one-half of it, and has given me an order on the city for half of the fee now due me.

The core most respectful ass the Board to allow the Mayor to pay me the amount in special scrip as will at the market price to realize a fee of twenty-five hundred dollars. I specially need the money for my present use.

Very respectfully yours, LANDON C. HAYNES.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Passmore:

MEMPHIS, July 15, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

The petition of Andrew R. Miller, a citizen of the city of Memphis, respectfully showeth: That your petitioner is the owner of Marshall J. Miller, but now deceased, of specific property in the city of Memphis, to wit: one store-house and lot on Adams street, between Main and Second streets, being one undivided one-fourth part of lot No. 5, five of the plan of the town which fronts 20 feet on Adams street, and extends back of that width 100 feet, more or less, to the line of lot No. 6, in said square, which lot was assigned by decree of the Chancery Court at Memphis, in favor of Mary Ann Miller, widow of said Marshall J. Miller, deceased, for her dower in the estate of her husband, and that your petitioner is the owner of the undivided one-fourth part of said lot, subject to the dower right of his mother, and that he has been taxed for the whole of said lot, and has paid the taxes thereon for the years 1865 and 1866, and that he is willing to pay the taxes for the present year, but that he is unable to do so, for the reason that he has not the money, and that he has been unable to collect the rents of said property